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Orders from the other Islands solicited.  
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King Street, (between Bethel and Fort.)

REPAIRING AND CONSTRUCTION  
of all kinds of Machinery and Smith's work.

GUNS &amp; PISTOLS

For Sale and Repaired. Having

STEAM POWER,

IMPROVED TOOLS AND SKILLED WORKMEN,  
we can execute all kinds of work in our line.

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Hose Shoeing,

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PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Bath-Tubs, Water Closets and Wash-Bowls

ALWAYS ON HAND.

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Wagon Work, Moulding Bits, Planing Knives,  
Anchors and Anvils repaired. Goosenecks, Crank  
Axles and Wagon Axles made for the trade on  
reasonable terms.

Wagons for Tractor Engines.

Artisan Well Tools, with all their fittings, a  
specialty.All orders promptly attended to, and work  
guaranteed.Shop on the Esplanade, in the rear of Mr. Geo.  
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Fort street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,  
Honolulu, H. I. Engraving, and all kinds of  
Jewelry made to order. Watches, Clocks and  
Jewelry repaired.  
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also, CANE WAGONS. All kinds of Carriages  
made to order at very low rates. Orders from  
the other Islands solicited.

Haw'n Carriage Manufacturing Co.,

70 Queen Street, Honolulu.  
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## Notice.

ADVERTISERS AND SUBSCRIBERS.

Can Send Money Due This Office

By P. O. Money Order.

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## Legislative Assembly,

SESSION—1884.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

MONDAY, May 19, 1884.

The House met at 1 P. M.  
Minutes of Thursday's proceedings read  
and approved.

## PETITIONS.

Mr. Kamakele presented a petition from  
Makawao praying that all native Hawaiians  
who think they have sufficient knowledge to  
cure leprosy, be allowed to practice. Re-  
ferred to Sanitary Committee.Mr. Rowell presented a petition from Wai-  
mea, Kauai bearing 83 signatures praying  
that a resident physician be appointed for that  
district. Referred to Sanitary Committee.Mr. Kaulukou presented a petition from  
Honolulu praying that the fee of \$8 per week  
for stalls in the fish market be remitted  
after purchase by auction. Laid on table  
until a bill is introduced to alter the present  
law.Mr. Nahinu presented a petition from  
South Kona praying that boarding schools  
for boys and girls be established throughout  
the Kingdom. Referred to Education Com-  
mittee.Mr. Gardner presented a petition from  
Hana, Maui, praying that the resident phy-  
sician in that district be discharged. Re-  
ferred to Sanitary Committee.Mr. Kalua presented a petition from  
Hana, Maui, praying that \$3,500 be ap-  
propriated for a bridge at Kapea and Waiohinu,  
Hana, Maui. Referred to Committee on  
Public Lands, etc.Mr. Gardner presented a petition from  
Hana, Maui, praying that the Road Super-  
visor for that district be removed. Referred  
to Committee on Public Lands, etc.

## RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Frank Brown gave notice of his inten-  
tion to introduce a bill to amend Section 18,  
Chapter 41 of the Session Laws of 1876, re-  
lating to currency.Mr. Aholo gave notice of his intention to  
introduce a bill to promote the mail commu-  
nication between the Hawaiian Islands and  
the United States.Mr. Aholo read for the first time a bill to  
provide for the filling of Government offices  
rendered vacant by various causes. Passed  
to second reading.Mr. Godfrey Brown moved that the Fi-  
nance Committee be empowered to summon  
people to give information if requisite and  
also to compel the production of certain  
documents, and to seek clerical assistance if  
necessary.Mr. Kaulukou asked for an explanation of  
the object of this resolution.Mr. Brown stated that the resolution ex-  
plained itself. If clerical labor were em-  
ployed it would not cost 1-10 of what it had  
during former sessions. Motion carried.The Minister of the Interior read for the  
first time a bill to authorize the purchase of  
certain lands known as "Honolulu Hale" and  
"Leahi" (Diamond Head) \$27,000 for the  
former, and \$3,300 for the latter. Passed  
to second reading.The Attorney-General read for the first  
time a bill to create commissioners of po-  
lice and to establish regulations for the gov-  
ernment of the police of the Kingdom.The Attorney-General said that he did not  
consider the bill by any means perfect and  
he was therefore in favor of its being re-  
ferred to a Committee. It ought to be printed  
so that each member of the Committee  
should have a copy of it and study it, and  
thereby it could be amended to satisfy the  
needs of the country.Bill ordered to be printed and referred to  
the Committee of 13 having similar matters  
under consideration.Mr. Dole gave notice of a bill to amend  
the Patent Laws.Also a bill to repeal Chapter 29 of the Ses-  
sion Laws of 1882 authorizing a loan.

Also a bill to regulate the currency.

Mr. Smith moved that the Minister of Fi-  
nance lay before the Assembly copies of his  
report in the Hawaiian language. Carried.Mr. Godfrey Brown moved that the Audi-  
tor-General state to the Assembly whether  
he has complied with Session Laws of 1882,  
in that he has not engaged in any profession  
whatsoever. Carried.Mr. Kaulukou gave notice of his intention  
of introducing a bill authorizing the con-  
struction of a tramway through certain  
streets of Honolulu.Also of an amendment to the existing  
opium law.Mr. Nawahi gave notice of a bill relating  
to the construction of railroads.Mr. Nawahi read for the first time a bill  
relating to the introduction of explosive sub-  
stances in the Kingdom. Bill passed to sec-  
ond reading.Mr. Frank Brown read for the first time a  
bill relating to the observance of the Sab-  
bath. Read a second time by its title.Mr. Kalua moved the bill be indefinitely  
postponed.Mr. Kapena moved that it be referred to  
the Judiciary Committee.On the ayes and noes being called the mo-  
tion to indefinitely postpone was carried by  
a vote of 27 to 16.Mr. Kean moved a re-consideration of the  
bill. Carried.

The Attorney-General said he voted with  
the minority. It was hoped that no mem-  
ber would introduce any frivolous measure.  
The object of the introducer must be con-  
sidered to be a fair and good one, and it is  
hardly giving the Hon. Member a fair  
chance by first choking off debate by moving  
the previous question and then indefinitely  
postponing the bill. He had not even had  
time to compare the bill with the existing  
law. He presumed that the first measure of  
legislators was to vote intelligently. He, for  
one, could not unless he knew something  
about the bill. On the face of the bill he  
saw no objection to it, but on principle there  
might be strenuous objections raised to it.  
Why not let the Judiciary Committee report  
on it? The bill may be too sweeping. If  
amendments were necessary to the old Act,  
it would bring it before the House. He  
hoped the bill would go to a committee and  
asked the introducer to renew the motion to  
that effect.

Mr. Isenberg was in favor of the bill being  
referred to a committee. He pointed out  
that it is against the law at the present time  
to have barber's shops open on Sundays but  
they are open. He did not think it necessary  
to have the markets open.

Mr. Frank Brown stated that his reason  
for introducing the Act was that the law as  
at present was broken every Sunday. In the  
out of town districts it was administered  
very strictly. There the people were not  
treated fairly or the same as residents in the  
city. If he was not mistaken it was only re-  
cently that a steamer came in and sailed  
again on a Sunday, after discharging and  
loading freight. The law was against any  
work whatsoever being done on Sunday. It  
was broken by nearly everybody, by their  
riding about in carriages on the Sabbath.  
Still, parties offending were not arrested.  
He asked, "what was the use if a law if it  
was not enforced?" Every Sunday there were  
families going out of town pic-nicing—that  
is against the law but there was no harm in  
it. He considered it did people good to go  
up in the mountains and roam about; it was  
better than remaining in town. Without  
wasting the further time of the Assembly, he  
would renew his motion to commit the bill  
to a Special Committee.

Mr. Aholo knew what he was voting about.  
If they made a law and it was not carried  
out, it was not their fault. He was in favor  
of its being indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Dole said he was satisfied whether  
they pass the bill or not, the old law needs  
some modification. The present law is an-  
tiquated, impracticable and foolish. As the  
honorable member for Waianae said, what  
use having a law if it is not kept? It not  
only created contempt for the law, but also  
contempt for the object of the law. Now,  
here is a law relating to the observance of  
the Sabbath, which is not kept or attempted  
to be kept, except when a few Chinamen  
break it in the outer districts. In Hono-  
lulu, the merchants, bankers, and rich men  
can break it and do break it to the full ex-  
tent every Sunday with impunity. The  
Statute calls upon all sheriffs to see that the  
law is kept. They do not do it. They only  
arrest the poor man, and let the rich man  
go. He read Section 5, Chapter 33 of the  
Penal Code as follows: "All marshals, sher-  
iffs, constables and other public officers  
shall enquire into and inform of all offenses  
in violation of the provisions of this Chap-  
ter, and shall cause the same to be carried  
into effect." This statute is ineffective on  
account of its being unreasonably severe.  
Not only amusement, but recreation is for-  
bidden. A man may not ride on horseback,  
or in a carriage for recreation. He doubted  
very much if he could take a walk without  
violating the law. According to the law no  
meat or provisions except milk could be pro-  
vided on the Sabbath. By a person going to  
the Hawaiian Hotel and sitting there, he  
broke the law. The religious people break  
the law inasmuch as they ride to church.  
They keep men working all day grooming  
their horses and cooking their food.

He wanted a statute enacted for the poor  
man as well as for the rich man, and one  
that could be carried out. He did not be-  
lieve in all the Sections of the Bill. It might  
want some amendments and some additions.  
It was a mistake to indefinitely postpone the  
bill. If they could increase the happiness  
and peace of the poor people by changing the  
statute they ought to do it for the sake of  
the public.

Mr. Kapena said he was in favor of it be-  
ing referred to a Committee.

After further debate the vote was again  
postponed by a vote of 24 to 19.

Mr. Widemann moved that a certain peti-  
tion concerning the mounted police be re-  
ferred to the Committee of 13. Carried.

Mr. Hitchcock read for first time a bill to  
provide for a police justice in the district of  
Lihue, Kauai. Passed to second reading.

Mr. Kanealii read for the first time a bill  
relating to the remission of school tax to  
parents having five or more children. Re-  
ferred to Committee on Education.

Mr. Richardson gave notice of a bill to re-  
peal Art. 44, Chap. 16 relating to the settle-  
ment of controversies respecting rights of  
ways.

Also, notice to amend Section 14, Chapter  
71 of the Penal Code relating to the right of  
natives to leave the country.

Mr. Hitchcock moved that \$5,000 be ap-  
propriated for the Hilo Boarding School for  
the ensuing biennial period. Referred to  
Committee on Education.

Mr. Nahinu gave notice of a bill to  
amend Section 1 of the Act relating to di-  
vorces.

## ORDER OF THE DAY.

Consideration of the report of the Judi-  
ciary Committee on Section 1442 of the Civil  
Code.

The House went into Committee of the  
Whole. Mr. Wilder took the chair.

After a brief discussion the bill passed as  
also did the amendment to Section 1445 pro-  
posed by the Attorney-General.

Bill ordered to be read a third time on  
Wednesday next.

Third reading of a bill to amend Section  
780 of the Civil Code.

Mr. Godfrey Brown pointed out the ob-  
jects of this bill which provided for another  
representative for the district of Kohala and  
one for Makawao.

Bill passed.

At 4:20 P. M. the House adjourned until 1  
P. M. Tuesday (to-day).

## NINETEENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, May 20, 1884.

House met at 1 P. M.

Minutes of previous meeting read and  
approved.

## PETITIONS.

Mr. Kamakele presented a petition  
from Makawao, praying that the President  
of the Board of Health, Dr. Fitch and a  
committee from the Legislature visit Kala-  
wao, and release those who are nearly  
cured or well. Referred to Sanitary Com-  
mittee.

Mr. Cecil Brown presented a petition  
from 14 Chinese firms, praying that  
certain amendments be made to the pass-  
port law. Referred to Judiciary Commit-  
tee.

Mr. Kean presented a petition from  
Koolauloa, praying that a railroad be  
built around the island of Oahu. Re-  
ferred to Committee on Public Lands,  
&c.

Mr. Nakaleka presented a petition pray-  
ing that the pay of the police on Molokai  
be increased to \$30 a month. Referred to  
Committee of 13.

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The President announced to the Assem-  
bly that he had received the opinion of  
the Justices of the Supreme Court on the  
resolution submitted to them relating to  
the isolation and seclusion of lepers at  
Kalawao and Kakaako.

Mr. Cleghorn moved that the report be  
translated and printed. Carried.

## RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Kean read for the first time a bill  
to provide a permanent settlement on the  
widow of the late D. L. Kinimaka. Passed  
to second reading.

Mr. Palohau read for the first time a  
bill relating to the collection of taxes  
from Chinese rambling about the country.  
Passed to second reading.

Mr. Kaulukou moved that the Justices  
of the Supreme Court be tendered the  
thanks of the Assembly and that a copy  
of this resolution be forwarded to them.

Mr. Palohau thought it would be better  
if the opinion of the Judges was first  
printed and circulated. Motion to print  
carried.

Mr. Palohau gave notice of his inten-  
tion to introduce a bill to provide a per-  
manent settlement on Mr. Kauai, a former  
member of the Assembly and who was a  
Judge on Kauai for 20 years, now afflicted  
with leprosy.

Mr. Frank Brown moved that the At-  
torney-General be requested to instruct  
the Marshal and his deputies to enforce  
the law relating to the observance of the  
Sabbath.

Mr. Brown said he had no doubt this  
resolution would meet with a hearty sup-  
port. It is very necessary that all laws  
be enacted, and if found impracticable,  
they be either amended or repealed.

Mr. Dole said it seems almost like a  
joke to call upon the police to carry out a  
law; that is what they appointed for.  
They can hardly have a better recognition  
of the uselessness of the Sabbath law by  
passing such a resolution as this. He in-  
tended to bring in a bill on this subject to  
amend the present law.

Mr. Kanealii read for the first time a  
bill to regulate the duties of school teach-  
ers in schools where the English language  
is taught in this Kingdom. Read a second  
time by its title.

Mr. Kaunamano moved that it be re-  
ferred to the Committee on Education.  
Carried.

Mr. Frank Brown read for the first time  
a bill to amend Section 8, Chapter 41 of  
the Session Laws 1876, relating to cur-  
rency. Read a second time by its title.

Mr. Widemann said this money question  
was one that has been agitating the com-  
munity very much for a long time. It be-  
lieved them to give their best attention.  
He therefore moved that it be referred to  
a special committee, and that Mr. J. Mott  
Smith be appointed chairman of that  
committee.

Mr. Dole seconded the motion. This

money matter is one that is bound to come  
up sooner or later and they had better get  
the opinion of a committee on this item in  
order to consider the whole question.

Mr. Kaulukou said it appeared this bill  
was brought in in consequence of a "By  
Authority" notice to the effect that all  
duties were to be paid in United States  
gold coin on and after the 1st June.

Mr. Widemann thought they better  
tackle the question now, so that they  
would know what they are going to do  
about it.

The bill was referred to the following  
select committee:

Messrs. J. Mott Smith, S.B. Dole, S.G.  
Wilder, Attorney-General, Minister of Fi-  
nance, Frank Brown and John Richard-  
son.

The Minister of Finance gave notice of  
his intention to introduce a bill to regulate  
the currency, and amend the law of 1876  
relating to currency.

Mr. Kaunamano moved that in a case where  
taxes had been paid twice, the second pay-  
ment be refunded. Referred to Finance  
Committee.

Mr. J. T. Baker moved that whereas it  
is proper that certain Ahuis be encouraged,  
resolved that \$4,000 be appropriated for  
the assistance of these societies.

Mr. Palohau moved that the resolution  
be indefinitely postponed. They were re-  
ligious societies and should not require  
aid from this Assembly.

Mr. Kean thought they were worthy of  
support, and spoke at length on behalf of  
the associations.

Resolution indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Cecil Brown gave notice of his in-  
tention to introduce a bill to incorporate  
a banking corporation to be known as the  
Hawaiian National Banking Corporation.

Mr. Kean moved that \$1,500 be ap-  
propriated for waterpipes to be laid to the  
Iwilei district. Referred to Committee on  
Internal Improvements.

Mr. Amara gave notice of his intention  
to introduce a bill to amend Section 1,477  
of the Civil Code relating to the specific  
rights of the people.

## ORDER OF THE DAY.

Second reading of a bill to amend Sec-  
tion 8, Chapter 32, of the Penal Code, re-  
lating to the offence of libel.

Mr. Palohau moved the bill be referred  
to a special committee.

He said there were certain papers pub-  
lished in this city that criticised the mem-  
bers of this Assembly very severely and  
commit the offence of libel every day.

Mr. Kaulukou asked for an explanation  
from the introducer of the bill, of its ob-  
ject.

Mr. Smith said it was not a matter of  
much consequence. The law as it stands  
was evidently a misprint at the time it  
was enacted. The imprisonment provided  
for was severer than a mere fine. It could  
not have been the intention of the Assem-  
bly to provide a heavier penalty for the  
lesser offence. In the first degree the  
Court has the discretion of inflicting a fine  
or imprisonment, whereas in the second  
degree there is no discretion allowed.

Mr. Widemann asked what was the  
reason of bringing in this bill? He did  
not remember of ever having heard of any  
fine or imprisonment for libel in this  
country during the many years he had  
lived here. If any change at all, the pun-  
ishment ought to be doubled or trebled.

For a man to come out under an assumed  
name and libel another, was a most hein-  
ous offence, and the perpetrators of such  
an act ought to be scorched. He moved  
that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Kaulukou was in favor of its indefi-  
nite postponement as he considered that  
any change in the present law was unnec-  
essary.

Mr. Dole said the change was simply  
putting a discretion in the hands of the  
Court, that is, whether the punishment be  
imprisonment or fine. The Hon. Noble  
who moved the indefinite postponement  
said he had never known of a conviction  
under the Statute. The chances were if  
the proposed amendment were not passed  
he never would know if such a conviction.

There are cases where a jury would con-  
vict if the Court had the discretion in the  
mode of punishment. The offence in the  
second degree necessitating imprisonment,  
a jury would very likely give the benefit of  
the doubt in favor of the prisoner, there-  
fore if amended and passed, a conviction  
would be more easily obtained. In a great  
many cases in which the parties libelled  
considered they are entitled to damages,  
it is purely a matter of opinion and very  
difficult for a jury to decide what was in-  
tended by the remarks that were made.  
A great many cases of libel are not like  
other crimes and juries hesitate before  
visiting punishment of any kind. He  
would be willing to see the fine for the of-  
fence in the second degree increased to  
\$100. He thought the amendment a good